AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 5 as follows:

To test the feasibility of such an idea (Figure 1A), the CDR3 of the light chain of the scFv on plasmid pVKS1/25 was removed using PstI and BamHI restriction enzymes, which cut 30 and 80 bp from the CDR3 VL, respectively (Figure 1A). The linearized vector was dephosphorylated using calf intestine phosphatase prior to its use as a target sequence in the recombination experiment. The donor DNA fragment CDR3 VL was produced by PCR using oligonucleotides CDR3f_40 ~~(Seq. Id. No. 2)~~ (SEQ ID NO: 1) and CDR3r_60 ~~(Seq. Id. No. 3)~~ (SEQ ID NO: 2) and the scFv of pVKSl/25 as template; it started 40 bp upstream of the PstI site and terminated 60 bp downstream of the BamHI site therefore providing homologies for recombination and also spanning the full CDR3 VL sequence that had been removed in the target sequence. For homologous recombination, 100 ng of the linearized vector were co-transformed with a 40x molar excess of donor DNA fragment into the yeast strain JPY9. As a negative control, 100 ng of linearized vector without do- nor DNA fragment were transformed. Following transformation, the cells were spread onto selective plates and incubated at 24°C until transformants were readily visible. The growing colonies were then counted and the number of transformants per microgram DNA calculated (Figure 1B, a). Co-transformation of linearized target vector and donor DNA resulted in ~623'000 clones (scFv cut + CDR3L) whereas transformation of linearized vector only yielded ~ 10'500 transformants (scFv cut) considered to be vector background. The recombination efficiency was then calculated as the ratio of the number of transformants formed upon co-transformation of target and donor DNA divided by the number of transformants formed upon transformation of target DNA only (Figure 1B,). It was found that the number of transformants was stimulated 59x when donor DNA was included in the reaction. Restriction analysis of the clones formed upon co-transformation of target and donor DNA revealed that 37 out of 37 clones had recombined the CDR3 VL donor DNA into the target vector, which is in support of the calculated recombination efficiency. Sequencing confirmed that more than 95% of the analyzed clones had performed the recombination event correctly; the remaining 5% of the clones, even though integration occurred at the correct site, showed one or two bp deletions close to the recombination junctions.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 34, as follows:

In a further much preferred embodiment of the present invention said γ-toxin subunit of the *K. lactis* killer toxin lacks the signal peptide ~~KLGT~~ (referred to as "KLGT") and said host cells are yeast cells, preferably *Saccharomyces cerivisiae* cells.